## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An electrophotographic photoconductor having at least a photosensitive layer on a conductive support, wherein the electrophotographic photoconductor comprising, in the outermost layer thereof: a filler, an organic compound having an acid value of 10-400mgKOH/g, and at least one of compounds represented by the following general formulas 1 and 2:

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R^{3} \\
k \\
N
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R^{4} \\
l
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R^{5} \\
m \\
K
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R^{2} \\
k \\
N
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R^{4} \\
l
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R^{5} \\
l
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R^{5} \\
m \\
K^{2}
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
R^{1} \\
k \\
K^{2}
\end{pmatrix}$$
General Formula 2

where R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> are substituted or unsubstituted alkyl groups or aromatic hydrocarbon rings, and may be identical or different. R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> may also be bonded together to form a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle containing a nitrogen atom. R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> are substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or alkoxy groups, or halogen atoms. Ar is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring or aromatic heterocycle. n is an integer in the range 2 to 4, and k, l, m are respectively integers in the range 0 to 3. X is an oxygen atom, or a sulfur atom.